§3b.226

- (c) When a record is disclosed under compulsory legal process and such process becomes a matter of public record, the system manager will make reasonable efforts to notify the individual to whom the record pertains. A notice will be sent to the individual's last known address noted in the Commission's files.
- (d) The appropriate system manager shall notify all prior recipients of records, disclosure to whom an accounting was made pursuant to §3b.226, of any amendments made to the records, including corrections, amendments and notations of dispute made pursuant to §§ 3b.224(c)(1) 3b.224(e)(1) and (2)(v), within ten days of receipt of the corrected information or notation of dispute (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays), except under unusual circumstances [see circumstances described in §3b.220(d)].
- (e) The content of the records disclosed under this section shall be maintained pursuant to the standards established in §3b.201(c).

§3b.226 Accounting of disclosures.

- (a) The appropriate system manager specified for each system of records will keep an accurate written account of all disclosures of records made to any person or to any other agency with the written consent or at the written request of the individual to whom the record pertains and pursuant to §3b.225(b)(3) through (11). The account will include the following information:
- (1) The date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure;
- (2) The name and address of the person or agency to whom the disclosure is made; and
- (3) A reference to the justification or basis upon which the release was made, including reference to any written document required as when records are released for statistical or law enforcement purposes pursuant to §3b.225(b) (5) and (7).
- (b) Each system manager will retain the accounting made under paragraph (a) of this section for at least five years from the date of disclosure for which the accounting is made, or the life of the record, which ever is longer.

- (c) Except for disclosures made for law enforcement purposes pursuant to §3b.225(b)(7), and unless the system of records has been exempted from this provision pursuant to subpart D of this part, each system manager will make the accounting made under paragraph (a) of this section available to the individual named in the record at his written request.
- (d) The accounting of disclosures is not a system of records under the definition in §3b.2(e) and no accounting will be maintained for disclosure of the accounting of disclosures.

§3b.227 Mailing lists.

An individual's name and address maintained by the Commission will not be sold or rented for commercial or other solicitation purposes not related to the purposes for which the information was collected, unless such sale or rental is specifically authorized by law. This provision shall not be construed to require the withholding of names or addresses otherwise permitted to be made public, as pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended.

Subpart D—Rules for Exemptions

§3b.250 Specific exemptions.

Any system of records maintained by the Commission may be exempt from certain provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, and the appropriate sections of this part promulgated pursuant thereto, if the following requirements are met:

- (a) The system of records falls within one or more of the following categories:
- (1) Records subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1) as classified material:
- (2) Investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes [except to the extent that the system is more broadly exempt under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) covering records maintained by an agency whose principal function pertains to the enforcement of criminal laws] provided, however, that is such record is used as a basis for denying an individual any right, privilege, or benefit to which the individual would be entitled in the absence of that record,